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For State Officers - \$10 00
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Notices of the above character will be inserted free of charge. Obituaries and tributes of respect inserted at \$1.00 per square. Advertisements in local columns \$1 for four lines or less and 50 cents for each additional line.

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Attorneys at Law.

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Physicians.
Gourley & Corbett, Carter Blandville, J. S. Sauder, W. A. Faris, J. A. Sauder, W. A. Faris.
Dentist.
Roulhac & Lauderdale.
Dry Goods.
Wm. B. Bonny, Wolf & Roulhac, J. S. Hubbard.
Drug Stores.
J. W. R. Walker, Blandville, J. A. McCutchen, J. C. Margraff, John James Mallory.
Insurance Agent.
Saloon.
John Heinz, John Witting, Commercial Saloon.
Hardware and Tinware.
N. P. Harness, S. N. White, Commission Merchants.

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Mayor - Sam'l. Hendrix.
City Judge - J. H. Davis.
Tax Collector - John A. Wilson.
City Clerk - J. N. Walker.
Marshal - W. L. Gardner.

County Officers.

County Judge - B. R. Walker.
County Attorney - H. A. Tyler.
Circuit Court Clerk - John C. Gardner.
Treasurer - Wm. H. Roper.
Coroner - Thad. W. Thomas.
Justice - G. W. Stubblefield.
Magistrate - District No. 1, E. G. Kimbro, Jacob Bushart, Constable George Morris, District No. 2, Owen Miles, and Joshua Naylor, Constable John Tyler, District No. 3, J. W. Mays and John Roper, Constable George M. Wilburn, District No. 4, N. Hawkins and R. Cross, Constable L. Everett.
County Assessor - Wm. Hubbard.
U. S. Assessor - T. C. Buck.
U. S. Rec. Collector - H. C. Catlett.
Judges - Court of Common Pleas, Crossland, of Mayfield, Circuit Court - A. R. Boon, Mayfield.
Monmouth's Attorney - Clint. L. Hickman.
Attorney in Bankruptcy - Charles S. Blandville.

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Express Company

AD MONEY and Freight to all in the United States and the also to all points in Europe.

OVERTON, STEELE & CO., Agents.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

VOL. III. HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1869. NO. 20.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. D. RANDLE, H. A. TYLER

RANDLE & TYLER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Collectors, Real Estate Agents

HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted them in Southwestern Kentucky and Northwestern Tennessee.

Special attention given to the investigation of Land Titles, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. [Jan 20-1869]

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Will practice and attend to all business in the Courts of Obion and all adjoining counties, and also in the adjacent counties of South Western Kentucky.

Special attention to collection of claims in these localities. [Jan 20-1869]

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Will practice together in all the Courts of Southwestern Kentucky - County, Quarterly and Justices Courts excepted - and in the Courts of West Tennessee.

Claims promptly collected and remittances made.

References: Hickman, Ky. - J. S. Hubbard, and Joseph Aubrey; Louisville, Ky. - R. A. Robinson & Co., Wm. F. Bullock; Cincinnati, O. - Haydon & Wilson; Philadelphia, Pa. - J. R. Campbell & Co., Moulton, Sibley & Woodruff. [Feb 15-1869]

T. O. GOALDER,

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Will attend promptly to the shoulders of claims, to the investigation of titles, purchase and sale of land, the prosecution and defense of Southwestern Kentucky, North Tennessee, and the adjacent States.

Office at Hickman, Ky. [Jan 20-1869]

J. G. SMITH

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Troy, Tenn.

SPECIAL attention to the investigation of titles, purchase and sale of land, the prosecution and defense of Southwestern Kentucky, North Tennessee, and the adjacent States.

Office at Hickman, Ky. [Jan 20-1869]

OSCAR TURNER

HAS RESIGNED THE

PRACTICE OF LAW,

IN THE COUNTIES OF

FULTON, HICKMAN AND GRAVES

AND will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him in said counties, and also in the other counties in this Judicial District.

Address either PADUCAH office, or Blandville, Ky. [Jan 15-1869]

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DR. H. C. BUCK,

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DR. W. A. FOWLKES,

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TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Hickman, and surrounding country.

During the day he may be found at Holcomb's Drug Store, and at night at Mrs. Powell's, 1 1/2 miles from Hickman, on the Troy road. [Feb 20-1869]

Drs. Gourley & Corbett,

Having formed a co-partnership, offer their united professional services to the public.

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jan 22-1869 HICKMAN, KY.

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Offers his professional services to the citizens of Hickman, and vicinity. [Mar 28-1869]

DR. J. SAUDEK,

HAVING permanently located at Hickman, tenders his services in the various branches of his profession.

AND -

Treats Diseases of the Womb, and Female Diseases in general as specialties.

Office - opposite the old Bank and next door to Hauls & Tyler. [Jan 4-1869]

The Late Robert Johnson.

We are pained to learn of the death of Col. Robert Johnson, son of the Ex-President. He died suddenly at Greenville on the night of the 22d inst. It was our pleasure to have known the deceased intimately, in former years, during his temporary residence here as a representative in the Legislature, and especially during the stormy period immediately preceding hostilities between the sections. Colonel Johnson, like his illustrious father, was a consistent, fearless, and uncompromising Southern Unionist, from first to last. He was a young man of fine abilities, of the truest heart and weaknesses, like other men, but he was ever generous and chivalrous, a true friend, an affectionate brother and son. We deeply sympathize with his relatives in their bereavement. - Nash. Banner.

A Row in the Senate.

Scene: The Senate of the United States on Thursday before adjournment. Enter: Senator Sprague in another speech, in which he compared Nye's reply to him to the barking of a puppy dog, encouraged by the presence of a mastiff. - Scalawag. Abbott, of North Carolina, rises and demands to know if he is the puppy pointed at. If he is, he demands a retraction or satisfaction out of the chamber. Sumner interposes with the original remark - "Let us have peace." He is opposed to the shedding of blood. Abbott disclaims the intention to hurt anybody, but the retraction must be as broad as the canine figure of speech. Nye proposes that he take Sprague out and spank him. And then the Senate went into Executive session.

Shades of the great old! avert your gaze. The chamber you once adorned, has become the witness of scenes that would disgrace a rat-pit. - Nash. U. S. A.

International Affairs.

The London Post has an article on the Cuban question, and gives currency to the assertion that Grant desired the acquisition of Cuba in order to divert the attentions of Americans from internal distractions. It says there would be no doubt as to the issue of the conflict, and thinks the acquisition of Cuba would lead to the final acquisition of the whole West Indies. France and England will doubtless determine whether these designs against Cuba will be tolerated, or if Spain is retaining her colony. The French press has agitated the question much in the same tone, and special meetings of the French cabinet were held Tuesday and Wednesday which resulted in a special envoy being sent to London with dispatches referring to the present complication of events.

A telegram has been received which Secretary Fish has informed that the British Minister at Washington will hold the British government responsible for the seizure of the Mary

The United States and Spain.

The administration and its whole party are deeply intent upon getting into a trouble with Spain. They gaze with avidity upon every incident, actual or reported, that seems to promise a chance of involvement in hostilities. In this case have not the slightest sympathy with the revolution, hoping and trusting that those engaged in it have honest and pure purposes in view, but we want to war between the United States and Spain if war can be avoided with honor. We do not see that much, if anything, could be gained by our country from a war through a revolution which we could of course seize Cuba, provided Great Britain, France & Co. should consent, which seems doubtful; but Cuba, relieved from Spanish tyranny, might prefer independence to annexation, and if forcibly annexed, might prove a sickly body joined to another sickly one, the junction hastening the decomposition of both. Besides getting Cuba, we don't know what our Government could bring from Spain, for she has no money and nothing else that we want. Moreover, weak as she seems and in most respects certainly is, she could unquestionably, in the event of hostilities, inflict great injuries upon us. She has little or no commerce of her own, but what ruin she could, with the sympathies of all the world alive in her behalf, work upon us! If the Albatross and two or three Confederate cruisers, during the late war, nearly swept our commerce from the ocean, how much of it can we suppose would be left by two or three hundred Spanish privateers scouring the ocean day and night? Would not the damage legitimately inflicted upon us outweigh ten times over the value of Cuba to us, even supposing Cuba to be valuable?

Let us scrupulously exact justice from Spain, but let us scrupulously render her justice. This is our true policy and our only true one. - Lon. Cor. Jour.

Gen. Steedman in Cuba.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

Telegrams from Savannah lead friends of the Cuban revolution here to believe that Gen. J. B. Steedman has been successful in landing in Cuba with a picked force of men. The expedition has been in preparation for a number of months. Steedman himself spent two weeks in Havana, and during the latter part of the time was so far under arrest as to be ordered quietly by the Captain General to report to him daily. The first rendezvous of his party was one of the islands near New Orleans. When Admiral Hoff received his first orders, the headquarters of the expedition were changed to a point on the Florida coast. A blockade runner, captured from the rebels in the late war, was obtained, and the belief is that nearly a thousand men, well supplied with arms and thoroughly accustomed to them, have been landed. The Cuban leaders have been fully acquainted with Steedman's movements for some time. Information has been received that bodies of men are nightly drilling in New York, whose ultimate destination is Cuba, though they will probably not leave direct for that city. It may be stated in this connection that the Navy Department has just added five vessels to the squadron in the Atlantic, so that it now consists of eleven vessels, with an aggregate of 103 guns.

The "blue grass" region of this State is sold the South during the past fall for \$2,000,000 worth of mules.

Advantages of a Shindy With England.

From the New York Herald.

Talking of the advantages of a war with England might astonish such timid old fogies as our Secretary of State, Mr. Fish, and men of the same narrow-minded views; but with all the horrors and cost of such a conflict there can be no doubt the result would be of advantage to the United States. It would put all our shippers, workshops and manufacturing in full operation; vessels of every description would spring into life as by magic; the ocean would soon be covered with Americans of the most formidable character; British ships and commerce would be swept from every sea, and in the end this country would become the first maritime nation in the world. As to war vessels, monitors, and all the other terrible naval engines of modern warfare, we could construct them more rapidly than the Monitor which fought the Merrimack was built, with only took a few weeks to construct such a small fleet as would necessarily be lost to England and become a part of this republic, nor of the thousand millions of American bonds and securities held in that country, which would be rendered useless. We look only at the question as affecting our shipping interests and manufactures. But there is no reason to believe England would go to war with the United States. She is too far for that. Still, war or no war, it is absurd cowardly and an insult to the American people to talk of fearing such an event. Any public man who gives expression to fear, as Secretary Fish has, ought to be kicked out of office without a moment's hesitation.

The Proposed Addition to the School Tax.

The last Legislature passed a bill submitting a proposition to be voted on by the people at the State election, in August next, to increase the tax for the benefit of the common free schools, fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars worth of taxable property. The school tax proper is now five cents on the hundred dollars.

If there is any purpose on earth for which the people ought to be willing to submit to an increase of taxation, it is for that of educational purposes. Ignorance is one of the worst conditions that the people of Kentucky, or any other State professing to have a republican form of government, can be placed in. If the people wish to remain free and independent they must educate the children of the State, so as to render them competent to make up an intelligent judgment on all questions affecting the welfare of the State, and thus place them beyond the reach of the demagogue, who would otherwise be able to drag them into a ruinous system of policy, by parading before them the carcasses of some exploded theory that had its influence fifteen or twenty years ago.

There is not the slightest hesitation on the part of the people in approving at the ballot box the act of the Legislature increasing the school fund.

We think the argument in favor of the measure is conclusive; and we shall from time to time take occasion to urge it on the favorable consideration of the people, and attempt to give the argument why they should give it their unqualified approval. - Paducah Kentuckian.

The School Tax.

Correspondence of the Paducah Kentuckian.

The Herald of Tuesday, and the Kentuckian of the 14th, contain able articles in favor of State aid to railroads, which will be read with interest by your numerous readers.

While reading these articles, I wished in my very heart that the pens of the eloquent gentlemen who wrote these articles could be as earnestly enlisted in another, and, in my opinion, far more important subject to the people of the State, the interest of the free school system in Kentucky. The people do not know, many of them, that there is a proposition before them to increase the school tax. And there are thousands who do not properly understand the importance of education in sustaining and perpetuating republican liberty. They need to be taught the importance and necessity of education, and how much our existence as a free people depend upon the education of the masses.

Will the papers of Kentucky give their powerful influence to this good cause?

I notice the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Jackson Purchase, and the Hickman Courier, are advocating the tax and the increase of our free school facilities. I hope to see every paper in the State come out in favor of the proposition.

The Hickman Courier, in an article on this subject, remarked "that the necessity for this tax was so apparent that it scarcely needed advocacy before the people." I will say, in all earnestness that there is necessity for its advocacy. It tends to set before the people the true bearings and importance. In these latter days of progress and innovation, taxes have grown to be enormous, and the people are sore under the pressure, hence their prejudice against anything that savors of taxation. This prejudice needs to be removed, and somebody must do the thinking and explaining to remove it.

A few articles in favor of this tax, as stated above, would leave nothing obnoxious about the tax, it would set the thing all right. It would ennoble the politicians from their thralldom of silence, and they would come to the assistance of the dear people.

Universal education is a necessity to our form of government; the suffrage of the people is the great power which sets the whole machinery in motion. Then how important it is to have this power directed by a virtuous and liberal education. Where the government itself depends upon the virtue and intelligence of the masses, is it not right that it should provide liberally for the education of the people. Experience has taught our sister States that a system of free schools supported by the State which will furnish the means of obtaining a good education to every child in the Commonwealth, is cheaper and far more efficient than the old system of subscription schools, supported by tuition fees.

Turn tuition payers to tax payers and the whole people can be educated with the same money paid out to educate the fortunate few. ALBEMARLE.

Brains vs. Labor.

The Exhaustiveness of Work.

The following beautiful passage is by the Rev. J. P. Corning. It will be appreciated by all "brain workers":

"While I sit at my study table with my pen in hand, the fingers moving with hardly pace at the behest of brain, I hear right below my window, in the adjacent field, the monotonous ring of a laborer's hoe upon the corn hills. While he hoes, he whistles hour by hour till the clock strikes twelve, and then with ravenous appetite repairs to his beautiful yet simple meal, only to resume his task again and pursue it to the setting of the sun. As I stand at the window watching his toil, and turned again to my pen and paper, I asked myself how it happened that the man who toiled and toiled for his eight or ten hours a day with less fatigue than the man with his miller was a great worker with the shovel and pick - would have made a good hand in a stone quarry, in grading a railroad, or digging a canal. But one night, as you know, he shot himself in a fit of nervous fever. What was the difference between the great geologist and the man with the hoe whistling under my window? Simply this, the former was a worker of brains, and the latter a worker of muscle. Let this man with the hoe lay down his head, his body for a little while and set himself to studying one of the stalks of corn, or the chemistry of one of those hills of soil, and very likely he would soon learn what it is to lose an appetite and hear the clock strike nearly all the night hours in feverish wakefulness. And thus we get at a great organic law of our being - to-wit: that brain work subtracts vitality from the fountain, while muscle work only makes draughts upon one of the ramifying streams of life. It is estimated by scientific observers that a man will live up as much vital force in working his brain two hours as he will in working his muscles eight."

A Masonic Biblical Legend.

The following is said to be the explanation of the text: "The stone which the builders refused, the same is become the headstone of the corner." It is said that when Solomon's Temple was building, all the stones were brought from the quarry ready cut and fashioned, and there were marked on all the blocks the places where they were to be put. Among the stones was a very curious one; it seemed of no desirable shape, it appeared unfit for any portion of the building. They tried it at this wall, but it would not fit; they tried it at another, but it could not be accommodated; so, vexed and angry they threw it away. The carpenter was a young man, and he said that the stone became covered with moss, and grass grew around it. Everybody passing by laughed at the stone. They said Solomon was wise, and doubtless all the other stones were right; but as for that block, they might as well send it back to the quarry for they were sure it was meant for nothing. Year after year rolled on, and the poor stone was still despised; the builders constantly refused it. The eventful day came when the temple was to be finished and opened, and the multitude was assembled to see the grand sight. The builders said, where is the top stone? Where is the pinnacle? They little thought where the crowning marble was, until some one said, "Perhaps that stone which the builders refused is meant to be the top stone." They then took it, and hoisted it to the top of the house; and as it reached the summit, they found it well adapted to the place. Loud hosannas made the welkin ring, as the stone which the builders refused thus became the headstone of the corner.

Lithography.

Mr. James Parton, in a very readable article on popularizing art in the Atlantic Monthly, says that the impatience of a German washerwoman led to the invention of lithography. The history of that elegant art begins with a homely domestic scene, which occurred at Munich about the year 1723, and in which three characters figured - Madame Senefelder, the poor widow of an excellent artist, then recently deceased; her son, Alois Senefelder, aged twenty-two, a young man of an inventive turn, and the impatient washerwoman just mentioned. The washerwoman had called at the home of this widow for the weekly "wash," but the "list" was not ready, and the widow asked her son to take it. He looked about the room for a piece of paper upon which to write it, without being able to find the least fragment, and he noticed also that his ink was dry. Washer women are not apt to be overawed by such customers; and this one certainly did not conceal her impatience while the fruitless search was proceeding. The young man had in the apartment a smooth, soft, cream-colored stone, such as photographers now use. He had also a mass of paste made of lampblack, wax, soap, and water. In the hurry of the moment, he dashed upon the soft, smooth stone the short list of arguments, using for the purpose this awkward lump of oily paste. The washerwoman went off with her small bundle of clothes, and the paste was restored to the family, and the writing on the stone remained.

Mrs. CHARLES SUMNER, formerly the widow Hooper, and now grazing somewhere in the Alps as the widow of the Senator from Massachusetts, has sent a handsome cash present across the water to the relief of the late Preston Brooks. Mrs. Sumner declares that Preston Brooks deserved the thanks of the public for having drubbed her consort, and his unattractive partner was prevented from repeating the famous scene in the Senate by Charles' alert cowardice. The two widows - Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. Sumner - correspond regularly. In the meantime Charles, in his lonely bachelor's attic in Washington, is annotating his famous speech on the "Barbarism of Slavery" with reminiscences of his wretched weeks with widow Hooper. He learned in suffering what he taught in slaug.

Doings of a Hickmanite.

Heavy Seizure Operation - Attempt to Defraud Insurance Companies - A Vessel Cleared With False Papers - Seizure of Brig C. C. Colson.

From the New Orleans Picayune, 16th ult.

The Collector of Port, Col. Casey, acting upon information received from his officers, yesterday morning directed Special Deputy Surveyor Chas. B. Keith to seize the American brig C. C. Colson, Capt. Pratt, lying at Post 16, foot of St. Joseph street, for attempted violation of the revenue laws, and because it was reported she had on board arms for the revolutionists in Cuba.

The seizure was made about 11 o'clock two officers of the Surveyor's Department taking charge and sealing the hatches of the vessel. The Collector informed the District Attorney of the seizure, and the latter will take the necessary steps to investigate the matter.

In investigating this affair we have unraveled one of those ingenious and daring schemes of robbery which are practiced upon the light, but which are not easily detected.

It seems that the brig C. C. Colson, a vessel of 300 23-100 tons, arrived here in February last from Messina, and was March, purchased by Francis H. Page, a citizen of New Orleans, for the sum of \$14,000, Mr. Waddy Thomson holding a mortgage upon her for the sum of \$15,000.

The brig was then advertised for Liverpool, and to the casual observer who passed Post 16 there was nothing suspicious about the craft; she was apparently loaded for Liverpool, with ordinary freight - cotton, staves, moss, cotton seed, etc. All things worked along very smoothly until a president of one of our insurance companies was called upon by Capt. Geo. Baker, who informed him that he had been approached by parties interested in the brig, with the proposition to take command of her and to destroy her at sea, for which service they proposed to give him the sum of five thousand dollars. He was astounded by so outrageous a proposition, but, determining upon the course he should pursue, said he would consider the matter.

The president, after consulting with numerous insurance friends, advised the captain to lead the parties on, and without absolutely committing himself, to induce them to believe that he would take command of the vessel. This he did, and it was not long before he was approached by the same parties with the request that he would sign bills of lading for two hundred and fifty bales of cotton, which had not been placed on the brig; this he refused to do, and they were compelled to secure another man, Capt. J. H. Stephens, who was placed temporarily in command of the vessel.

On Wednesday, the 12th inst., the brig was cleared by Capt. Casey, and freight appeared to be shipped.

The papers being obtained they were handed over to Capt. George Baker, who it was understood, was to take command of the brig Wednesday night, just previous to her departure. Everything was in readiness that night, and the arrival of the captain with the vessels papers was all that was waited for. A steamer was sent to back down near the brig but soon left her, and as Capt. Baker did not appear, she was unavoidably detained and finally sailed, as stated above.

Thus matters stand at present. If a search of the cargo substantiates the charges made by Capt. Baker and the detectives, criminal proceedings will of course be instituted against the guilty parties.

HEALTH OF A. H. STEPHENS.

Many years ago, the writer of these lines and an invalid physician, Dr. J. St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many beneficial effects of the Balm there produced upon many of the invalids themselves seeking health; and, upon inquiry and investigation, obtained of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and after his death, which soon occurred, determined, if possible, to procure the sole right to manufacture and sell it in the United States.

The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and enduring fame for the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS was thus made known to the world. The PLANTATION BITTERS being an article of real merit, founded upon new principles, relying wholly upon the vegetable world for its medicinal effects, worked a rapid change in the history of medicine, and became as a household word all over the civilized world. The celebrated S. T.—1860—K. was a tall man of health, and the demand for the PLANTATION BITTERS soon far exceeded the abilities of the proprietors to supply.

newstranslating the large importance of Dr. Croix Bum, whose express words, pronouncing these Editors, the quantity was inadequate. If therefore became need, that arrangements upon an extensive scale abroad should at once be made, and as was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose. He was fortunate in securing leasing several plantations on some of the largest and most productive islands. Houses, stables and presses were erected as if by magic, which astonished the natives." The services of experienced men and natives of the island were secured, and very soon the proprietors of the PLANTATION EDITORS were able to supply their laboratory with all the perfectly pure St. Croix Bum needed.

During the GREAT DISTRESS TOILET AND HYGIENE. The natives crushing the sugar-cane and otherwise preparing it for the mill. As an antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, Dysentery and other kindred diseases, the use of the PLANTATION BITTERS is unsurpassed in the history of the world. Over five million bottles are disposed of annually. Adapted to all young, male and female. They are agreeable to the


produce an immediate beneficial result.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
"ROSADALIS,"

recommended by the Best Physicians, and
the leading men and newspapers
throughout the country.

Read the following from "Brick Pomeroy's
Remedy for the Cough, Cold, and
Sore Throat," published by
the

THE GREAT
DR.




of May 12th, 1898:

"**ROSA DALIS.**"

We never counted a think to the public until we know just what it is, and that why, having the greatest confidence in preparation, we can earnestly recommend to a suffering public, Dr. Lawrence's upward extract of Rosadalis.

It is unrivalled as a blood purifier, and a certain cure for Serofula in all its varieties.

An illustration of a woman's face, looking slightly to the side, with a serene expression. To her right is a bottle of Rosadalis medicine, with a label that reads 'ROSA DALIS' and 'DR. LAWRENCE'S UPWARD EXTRACT'. The bottle is dark with a light-colored label. The entire illustration is framed by a decorative, leafy border.

...fruits, Calomel, Rheumatism, Stomach, Eyes,
...of the Skin, and all diseases of
...blood, liver, kidneys and bladder.
...Afradiating every species of humor and
...taint it restores the system to a healthy
...vigorous condition, and never produces
... slightest injury to any other
...of the system.

Lawrence has thousands of the best testimonials from sufferers who have received the medium of the capsules. As soon as it became a little known, it was extensively used, and the manufacturers found it necessary to remove

The Rosadalis is everything that is timed for it, which fact is evidenced by rapid sale, and the good reputation it already enjoys. J. J. Lawrence, Co., sole proprietors and manufacturers, Titus, Maryland."

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Sold wholesale by all the principal whole-

ited States and British America, and re-
sented by Druggists everywhere.
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... remedy. Remedy for life—may depend upon particular, and this is the only remedy now presented that it not only promptly Colds, and all diseases of the Lungs, but will fit its end positively cure Consumption is resorted to in time, and which, tragically

Sold by W. R. WALKER
A. HOLCOMBE, Druggist
Hickman, Ky., and through
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All wholesale orders addressed to
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Business College.
The Largest Institution of the Kind in the South—A Full and Complete Course

scholarships good for Life Membership in Forty-two of our Colleges. No vacations in the year.

Send for College paper, or for further information to

H. P. EARNHART, President.
Certificate of Membership for sale

J. WEIMER,
DEALER AND MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
REPAIRS.

OF THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS.
 THE PARLOR AND OFFICE FURNITURE,
Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Rocking and
Easy Chairs, Mattresses,
Etc., Etc.
 Wooden and Metallic Coffins constant-

JACKSON STREET,
LICKMAN, - KY. Western Agents
pairing done at the shortest notice. Louisville, Ky.

COURIER.

1, 1869.

TURE.

GEORGE

to an-

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ture.

Introduce R. S.

for Constable

ensuing May

since S. R.

Constable in

et.

THE LADIES.

There will be on

cheap, at the house

of best selected stock of

Goods ever brought to this

as Ladies' Accessories, rang-

ed from 25 cents per yard.

"Stereos" six cord spool

best thread now in use, both for

machine sewing. For sale only

J. AMBERG.

Our Own Soap of Soda

is better and is cheaper than

any. For sale at

HOLCOMBE'S Drug Store.

Sold at Five hundred pieces

of best thread now in use, both for

machine sewing. For sale only

J. AMBERG.

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of Roper will leave

Frankfort Sunday.

DIES! LADIES!

all, on Monday, May 24,

stock of fine Dress Goods

at New York, all of which

only dress. Fine

de per yard.

themselves, at

of J. Am-

Plum cord spool

Acres, both for

sale only

OUR RAILROAD.—The damage recently sustained by the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in the washing away of trestle, etc., has been fully repaired, and trains are now arriving and departing as formerly.

LISA BOYD and W. H. Covington, of Calloway, are candidates for county clerk. Emmet Beckau resigns.

JUDGE BIGGER is called upon to become a candidate for the Legislature in McCracken county.

James M. Moore has been removed as Postmaster at Columbus, Ky., and Mr. W. K. Hall put in his place.

J. Ervin Miller, of Murry, is talked of as a candidate for the Legislature in Callaway county. Can't our old friend, Capt. W. J. Stubblefield, be induced to make the race?

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. N. N. Cowgill, of the Episcopal Church, will preach at the Baptist church, to-morrow, at the usual hour.

RIVER.—The river at Hickman is receding very slowly. Our advices from the upper rivers are to the 29th.

CINCINNATI.—The river has fallen 2 feet in the last 24 hours.

St. Louis.—River rising again slowly.

QUINCY, ILL.—River stationary.

DETROIT, IOWA.—River rose 3 inch. in the past 24 hours.

NASHVILLE.—The river is falling rapidly.

50 Pieces! 50 Pieces! 50 Pieces. On MONDAY, May 24, we will open 50 pieces of ladies dress goods, embracing the latest styles and most beautiful colors of striped Grenadines, Lanes, Mazambiques, Empress Cloths, Poplins, and Tamarindes. Also, some new and very beautiful styles of ladies' mourning dress goods, consisting of Grenadines, Tamarindes and Berages, all of which will be sold at prices that will astonish you by the South-Western Kentucky Dry-Goods Regulator.

J. AMBERG. Ladies use the "Stereos" six cord spool cotton, the best thread now in use both for hand and machine sewing. For sale by J. AMBERG.

The Great Storm.

The late storm appears to have been as destructive in portions of West as in Middle Tennessee. The *Tranton Gazette* of the 24th inst. says: "Our town and vicinity were visited on the afternoon of last Monday by one of the most destructive storms of wind, rain and lightning, that we ever witnessed, and it is our painful duty to report several serious casualties. Daniel Holder and Harry Wood had started home and took shelter in the corn house of Mr. Moore, which was blown down, killing Mr. Wood instantly, and breaking the leg of Mr. Holder."

Quite a number of chimneys, shade trees and some cabins in town were also blown down. In the country we hear of several farms which were badly damaged, the fences all being leveled to the ground, and houses unroofed. The heavy rain, which fell at the same time, has severely damaged the farms and caused greater freshets in the small streams than were

to be expected. The heavy rain, which fell at the same time, has severely damaged the farms and caused greater freshets in the small streams than were

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Proceedings.

Hickman, April 28.

The Council met. Present, Councilmen

Frenz, Baltzer, Harless, Hubbard, and Lan-

derdale.

The Mayor being absent, on motion, Coun-

cilman Frenz was called to the chair.

The Finance committee reported the fol-

lowing accounts, made up to April 24th:

Correct, and recommended their paymen-

W. L. Gardner, street commissioner, \$45 00

days work, 7 50

F. C. Edwards, 6 days work, 7 50

G. W. Edwards, 6 days work, 7 50

Edwards, 21 days work, 3 75

M. McKenney, 12 days work, 11 25

John McCall, 1 day work, 7 50

W. Burgess, 5 days work, 4 00

Wm. Bogard, 4 days work, 4 00

Mat. Harless, 4 days work, 4 00

Steve Myers, hauling 15000 lbs. of

fire, 10000 lbs. of straw, 11 25

on motion, said accounts were allowed,

and drafts directed to be drawn.

Assessor Wilson returned his Assessor's

Book for the year 1868, which was received

and referred to the following committee

who were appointed to revise said book and

report at the next meeting of the Board, to-

wit: J. S. Hubbard, N. L. Harless, V. A. Mc-

Cracken and Jacob Frenz.

Major Landreale offered a resolution re-

commending Fritz Bellar as a suitable

person to be appointed as a member of the

inspecting the banks of the Mississippi

river at this place and Columbus, Ky., pur-

suing to the act of the last Legislature au-

thorizing the Governor of this State to ap-

point a Civil Engineer for the purposes

foreaid, and the Governor is requested to

appoint said Bellar to the position.

The Council then adjourned.

B. R. WALKER, Clerk.

Washington News.

The Senate of the United States has

adjourned, and the President and most

of the Cabinet are off on a recreation

excursion. Therefore, there is nearly a

cessation in stirring public affairs.

The Iron Mountain Railroad from St.

Louis to Columbus, Kentucky, is pro-

gressing rapidly. The grading and ma-

nouring are already done. So is the tun-

nel of 950 feet. The track is being laid,

and bridges are being built as fast as the

streams are reached by the track layers.

It is expected that the road will be open

for trains by the 1st of July.

MARKET REPORTS.

New York Market.

New York, Apr. 29.

There is little variation in gold. Opened

at 144 1/2 and closed at 144 1/2.

Cotton a shade lower. Uplands 23 1/2.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, Apr. 29.

Flour—common \$1 00 1/2.

Corn, dull, at 27 1/2 for middling.

Corn a shade lower. Uplands 23 1/2.

Whisky 100 per gal.

Bulk meats—shoulders 12 1/2; sides 14 1/2.

Bacon—shoulders 12 1/2; sides 14 1/2.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, April 29.

Flour—superfine, \$1 55 1/2.

Wheat \$1 55 1/2.

Corn 62 to 64 1/2.

Oats higher at 64 1/2.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.

Beware of Counterfeits! Smith Tonic

Syrup has been counterfeited, and the counter-

feiter has been detected. The genuine Smith

Tonic Syrup of Louisville, Ky., Examine

well the label on each bottle. If my phy-

sician is not on the label, do not pur-

chase, or you will be deceived. See my

column advertisement and my show card.

I will prosecute any one infringing on my

rights. The genuine Smith's Tonic Syrup

and only be prepared by myself.

The public's servant.

DR. JOHN HULL,

Louisville, Ky.

Without a Good Digestion

All other temporal blessings are compara-

tively worthless. The dyspeptic afflic-

tion who has tried all the panaceas of the

medical profession in vain, and believes his

complaint to be incurable would give half

his stomach to the doctor, do not pur-

chase, or you will be deceived. See my

column advertisement and my show card.

I will prosecute any one infringing on my

rights. The genuine Smith's Tonic Syrup

and only be prepared by myself.

The public's servant.

DR. JOHN HULL,

Louisville, Ky.

Woman.

WOMEN, owing to the peculiar and im-

portant relations which they sustain to

their peculiar organization, and the offices

they perform, are subject to many suffer-

ings. Freedom from these contribute in no

small degree to their happiness and well-

fare. For none can be happy who are ill. Not only

so, but none of these various female com-

plaints can long be suffered to run on with-

out involving the general health of the in-

dividual, and ere long producing perma-

nent sickness and premature decline. Nor is

it pleasant to consult a physician for the re-

lief of these various chronic affections, and

and only upon the most urgent necessity

will a true woman so far sacrifice her great-

est charm as to do this. She will rather

thank us for placing in their hands simple

specifics which will be found efficacious in

relieving and curing almost every one of

those troublesome complaints peculiar to

the sex.

HENRY'S EXTRACT BLOOD—Hundreds

suffer in silence, and hundreds of others

apply vainly to doctors, who, by their

peculiar organization, and the offices

they perform, are subject to many suffer-

